The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MARCH 30, 1896. XXXV—NO. 2

TO PROMOTE HARMONY.

United Mine Workers Hold Out an Olive Branch.

A JOINT CONVENTION PROPOSED.

They Ask the Independent Organizations to Meet Them Half Way, for the Purpose of Bringing the District Under One Flag—The Resolutions.

The most important delegate miners' meeting held since the re-organization of sub-district No. 3 was presided over by Chairman Lane, of the United Mine Workers, in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Thursday morning and afternoon. When the proceedings were given out for publication, it was found that the convention had not only given unanimous endorsement to the candidacy of M. D. Ratchford for state president—a highly deserved compliment it may properly be added, but also submitted a plan for the consideration of the independent organization, designed to solidify the divided ranks, and promote harmony all round. The convention was well attended, Secretary Pollock reporting 1,072 miners represented.

A committee on order consisting of Frank Welch, G. Savage and Patrick Ratchford, and one on credentials consisting of M J. Beatty, Wm. Lincks and R. A. Pollock, was appointed. Their reports were adopted. The latter declared the following persons entitled to seats: Wm. Lincks, Hudson Run, 100 men; M. J. Beatty, West Massillon, 64 men; Frank Welch, Chapman Assembly, 46 men; Thos. J. Morgan, Green, 33 men; Jas. Sawyer, Messenger, 100 men; Jno. Morgan, Osnaburg, 40 men; Pat. Ratchford, Warwick, 85 men; G. Savage, Palmyra, 300 men; Luke Doyle Loomis No. 1, 35 men; R. A. Pollock Minglewood, 50 men; Lincks and Doyle by proxy, Loomis Nos. 2 and 3, 200 men; North Lawrence Coal Company, 19 men; total, 1,072.

The rules were suspended in order to listen to able discussions of mining affairs by state and district officers. Thereupon the chair named Frank Welch, Luke Doyle, G. Savage, James Sawyer and Thomas J. Morgan a committee on resolutions. The resolutions presented were adopted, seriatim, as follows:

SCREEN RESOLUTION.

Whereas, It has been made known that the screens now in use in Massillon district are not the regulation screen agreed to in our state agreement of December 31 last, therefore be it

Resolved, That we request their removal not later than April 15th, to be replaced by such screens and bars as are provided for in said contract; and be it further

Resolved, That in case of failure to agree on the part of any company, that our officers shall take up the matter in dispute, and if necessary take such action as may be justifiable in such an event.

DEAD WORK SCALE.

Resolved, That a committee from this convention be chosen to wait on the operators this afternoon for the purpose of arranging prices for day labor, dead work, yardage, breakthroughs, and so forth. Also to adjust prices of supplies, such as powder, oil, sharpening, and so forth, and report back to the convention.

The committee waited on the operators, but they being absent attending a convention in Cleveland, it was therefore moved and agreed to that the above instructions be placed in the hands of the sub-district officers and state president for adjustment.

FOR UNION OF FORCES.

Whereas, It has been claimed that a majority of our Massillon district miners are connected with the independent district organization, and whereas dissention has resulted from a division of our forces to the injury of all concerned, and whereas it is our desire that the Massillon miners be organized under one head for their mutual protection, therefore be it

Resolved, That our officers be empowered to arrange a joint convention with the officers of independent organization as early as practicable and be it further

Resolved, That in the event of such convention being held, we are in favor of meeting such independent body with hands down to organize according to the will of and wishes of a majority.

R. A. Pollock was elected a member of the state executive board, from sub district No. 3. M. D. Ratchford was unanimously endorsed for state president.

Thomas Lane resigned as president, and was succeeded by Frank Welsh. The members of the convention felt extremely well pleased with the attendand interest manifested.

OSCAR PUEGNER.

Public Declaration of His Intention to Drink No More.

MR. EDITOR: Will you not kindly, through your paper, say to the public, hat whereas, through my weakness for drink, I have brought shame and disgrace upon myself and upon all connected with me,

That I hereby publicly acknowledge and lament my sin;

That I beg the forgiveness of all whom I have thus offended;

That I promise by the help of God to entirely abstain from intoxicating drinks, and

That I hereby request all my friends to lend me their counsel and assistance, for obvious reasons, in keeping this resolution. OSCAR PUEGNER.

Given in my presence, this, the 26th day of March, 1896. L. H. BURRY.

J. A. Poorman, Pigeon Run, O., breeder of barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively; eggs at half breeders' price. Inspection of flock solicited.

THE AGENTS ORGANIZE.

A Local Branch of the American Agents' Association Formed.

A branch of the American Agents' Association was organized in this city, Wednesday night, with the following officers: J. G. Hissong, past premier; J. R. Dunn, premier; George Lausch, adviser; E. H. Seeley, prelate; C. F. Beifuss, sergeant; J. E. Johns, secretary and treasurer; T. A. Dunne, inside guard; Michael Gorman, outside guard. The following were selected as members of the committee on grievances: J. G. Hissong, A. E. Dauchy and E. H. Seeley; committee on by-laws: J. E. Johns, M. Gorman and J. R. Dunn.

IT MAY BE JOHN THOMAS

Prospect of His Appointment as Labor Commissioner.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN SOON.

Governor Bushnell Said to be Determined to Secure a New Man to Succeed Commissioner Lewis—Indications Point to the Man from Navarre.

Upon what seemed to be good authority, THE INDEPENDENT has several times referred to the probable re-appointment of W. T. Lewis as commissioner of labor statistics. If the Cincinnati Enquirer is to be believed, however, he will not secure another term. The Enquirer says: "Unless the signs fail, there is to be a surprise perpetrated by Governor Bushnell in connection with the appointment of State Labor Commissioner. The most active candidates have been the present incumbent, Hon. Wm. T. Lewis; Hon. A. D. Fassett, of Toledo, who held that position under Governor Foraker, and Mr. Frank Archer, of Belmont county, who was a candidate for state treasurer at Zanesville. Within the last few days the indications have been that the race had narrowed down to an almost even thing between Messrs. Fassett and Archer, with the chances slightly in favor of the latter.

"Tonight it is understood that Governor Bushnell will probably appoint an entirely new man—one whose name has not been even mentioned in connection with the place It is stated upon the best of authority that Governor Bushnell is desirous of appointing a genuine laboring man to the office. He is of the belief that the custom of having the state labor bureau presided over by either professional laboring men or professional men of any kind is injurious. He believes that the place should go to a genuine laboring man, who will be in actual touch in the matter of experience and sympathy with the laboring classes of the state.

"This being the case, it is said that the governor is now considering the names of several men who are not candidates, and who do not even know that he has any thought of appointing them. It is a good bet that the place will go to the Hon. John Thomas, of Stark county, a miner, who has been a member of the legislature, but has, nevertheless, been a coal digger in the full sense of the word, and who, it is believed, would be satisfactory to labor organizations and laboring men in general throughout the state. Mr. Thomas is not a candidate for the position. In fact, he does not know that the governor is considering his name. He has been active in Republican state politics for some years, and has been a strong factor in controlling the miners' vote."

WHAT MR. THOMAS SAYS.

Mr. Thomas remarked this morning, that, personally, he was making no effort to secure the appointment for labor commissioner and consequently knew but little about the matter. He was aware, however, that friends had interceded in his behalf, but he had not been consulted. Should he receive the appointment it will be wholly without his solicitation, but will be accepted.

NOT THOMAS, AFTER ALL

COLUMBUS, O., March 28.—Governor Bushnell has sent three nominations to the Senate, and all of them were confirmed. One was that of William Ruehrwein, of Cincinnat, to be commissioner of labor statistics, to succeed W. T. Lewis, whose term expires April 1. Mr. Ruehrwein is a member of the House from Hamilton county, and is serving his second term. He is a laboringman himself, having been for several years foreman of one of the large machine shops in Cincinnati.

The other nominations sent to the Senate by the governor were: George W. Hays, of Hamilton county, to be trustee of the Institution for the Blind, and James W. Halfhill, of Allen county, to be trustee of the Central Hospital for the Insane, at Columbus.

An Easter Entertainment.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an Easter entertainment in their chapel April 3, entitled, "Humpty Dumpty, or Alice in Wonderland." The famous Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Dum will surely be there. The wonderful Easter tree, the singing flowers, and a real live Humpty Dumpty. Admission, adults 15c, children 10c.

Not Well? Well Get Well!

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay $1 00 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules gives 100 days' treatment for $1.00. Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank to cure you or refund your money. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

THE DAY IN CANTON.

Mrs. Class Gets a Divorce and Alimony.

A VOTER GETS INTO TROUBLE.

Young Smith Who Takes Part in Two Primary Elections, Finds that a Serious Result May Follow—The Water Works Shortage.

CANTON, March 26.—The Class divorce and alimony case in which Cantonians and Massillonians have manifested considerable interest was practically settled out of court late on Wednesday afternoon. The case came up before Judge Smith and enough testimony was heard to substantiate the grounds for the divorce and a decree was granted. The alimony proceedings were amicably settled between the plaintiff and defendant out of court, Mrs. Class receiving $400 and her husband paying the costs of the case The case was quietly disposed of in order to avoid drawing a number of prominent people into the controversy, thus avoiding scandal and the presentation of testimony which could not benefit either the plaintiff or defendant. Mrs Ellen Class filed her petition in court some time ago asking for a legal separation and a decree of alimony from John Class, charging non-support. Mr. Class is a prominent Cantonian and is at the head of the Canton Saw Company. He has not lived with his wife for several years.

A NAVARRE CASE.

Mary Meyers and Rosa Geukes, of Navarre, entered into a partnership in November, 1885, for the purpose of conducting a grocery store. Each agreed verbally to contribute $1,000 as capital. Mary Meyers, by a petition filed today, prays to have the partnership dissolved, and a receiver appointed to dispose of the goods, to pay debts and divide the proceeds remaining, among the partners according to their respective rights. Mary Meyers claims to have contributed $800 as capital, while Rosa Geukes furnished but $230. She also avers that the defendant has assumed absolute control of the business and refuses to account for the proceeds, and even prevents her from entering the store.

SMITH TO BE PROSECUTED.

S. C. Smith, of Canton, appeared at the Republican primary election and took oath that although theretofore a Democrat, he would support the Republican ticket this spring. He was permitted to vote. Last Saturday this same Smith served as clerk at the Democratic primary election, and was nominated as a Democratic candidate for assessor. The board of elections has Smith in hand, and he will probably be prosecuted for illegal voting.

SUIT FOR $2,000 DAMAGES.

Lawyers Pease, Baldwin & Young, of Massillon, filed a petition in court this afternoon, wherein Fred Miller, administrator of Delmo Maurer, brings suit against J. W. Wardwell, receiver of the C., C. & S. railway, for $2,000. Young Maurer was caught between two freight cars at Navarre some months ago, and was horribly mangled. He was taken to the Aultman hospital, in this city, where he died.

THE SHORTAGE GROWING.

L. M. Barrick, special auditor, who has been examining the accounts of the retiring secretary of the water works, Paul Field, has filed a revised report showing that the total amount due the water works from Mr. Field is $1,642.20.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Harmon, of Massillon.

The will of Richard Donald, of Lawrence township, has been filed for probate.

In the estate of Frank E. McNichols, of Canton, the sale of a part of the real estate has been confirmed and deeds ordered.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Willard J. Hassler and Alpha M. Stoner, of Massillon; John E. Schrantz and Ida M. Findlay, of Canton.

CANTON, March 27.—H. A. Cavnah and John S. Weckman entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of manufacturing land rollers in Canton, as the Canton Land Roller Company. The business was successful, and in March, 1893, by mutual consent the partnership was dissolved, but the business was continued by John S. Weckman. In a petition filed in court H. A. Cavnah claims that no settlement of the accounts of the partnership had ever been made, though he had repeatedly applied to Mr. Weckman for an adjustment. The latter refused, and also refrained from paying any portion of the amount due him (Cavnah). Mr. Cavnah, therefore, prays the court to dissolve the partnership ane require Mr. Weckman to pay the indebtedness.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

T. C. McQuate has been appointed administrator of the estate of Frederick Huber, of Canton.

In the case of Charles Krider vs. John Blyth et. al., proceedings in aid of executions and report of referee have been filed.

The administrator in the estate of Christena Kitzmiller, of Lawrence township, has filed a fourth partial account.

Eli Hartenstein is the guardian appointed for Laura Hartenstein, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Edward F. Heisler and Anna Vaughn, of Massillon.

HARMON SCHRIVER.

Death Carries Him Away Early Friday Morning.

The death of Harmon Schriver occurred at 6 o'clock Friday morning at the Schriver home in South Erie street. Mr. Schriver had been bedfast but a few days, though he had been gradually losing strength for more than a year. Death resulted from a general breaking up of the system. Mr. Schriver was past his eighty-second year, and came to America from Hanover, Germany, with his parents. They came directly to Massillon, covering the distance from Baltimore by wagons. At the time the Ft. Wayne railway was constructed through Massillon Mr. Schriver secured contracts for building several miles of the line. This netted him considerable money and after completing the work contracted for he purchased some valuable farm land. He had many friends in Massillon and was highly respected as an upright and influential business man. He leaves six children all residing in this city. They are Mrs. Mary Snyder, Mrs. John V. Carr, Mrs. Wm. Zepp, Mrs. Leonard Hess, H. Shriver, Jr., and Arthur Shriver. Mrs. Martha Ungerich and Mrs. J. J. Dielhenn, deceased, were also his children.

Mr. Schriver was born in Hanover, Germany, on October 10, 1813. He came to America at the age of 20, and was a shoemaker by trade. By rigid economy he saved enough money to buy a team, and engaged at first in farming. Later on, he took jobs on railroads and public works, and was at one time superintendant of a gang of workmen. He then purchased a farm of 171 acres in Jackson township, which he cleared and improved. Together with William Brown he started a coal mine, which was one of the first, probably the first, opened in the township. In 1867 he moved to Massillon, and occupied the fine old stone house on the summit of a beautiful hill facing South Erie street.

He married Barbara Richiemer, a native of Saxony, in 1840, who died in 1870

They had nine children, most of whom survive Mr. Schriver married Mrs. Zepp some years after his first wife's death. He was a faithful member of St. Paul's Luthern church, until the day of his death.

THE YEAR OF THE GREAT FROST

A Pioneer Story of Massillon in the Year 1817.

The item in Wednesday's INDEPENDENT in regard to the year 1816, recalls a story the writer heard years ago concerning two of the pioneer settlers of the western end of Stark county: All crops were a total failure in 1816, and until another crop could be raised and harvested many of the settlers lived in abject want. In those days the average farm consisted of but a few acres of cleared land, and a majority of the farmers raised only enough grain to supply the wants of their own families. Consequently, in the spring of '17 it was a difficult matter to procure grain of any kind for seed, and many who had more than enough for their own needs asked an exorbitant price for it. There was one notable exception, however, in the person of Abel Stafford, a bachelor living at the edge of the village of Brookfield. He had a large quantity of buckwheat on hand, and notified his neighbors that when the time for sowing arrived he could supply their wants. Living in Kendal was a man who had a reputation for looking after No. 1 under all circumstances, and hearing of Stafford's stock of buckwheat, he thought it a great opportunity to trade on the necessities of his poorer neighbors. Going to Stafford's house he asked how much he had, and the price per bushel. Stafford told him how much he had, and said he would sell it at fifty cents per bushel. The speculator immediately said he would take the whole lot, and was considerably taken back when informed he could not have it. He kept on raising his bid until it reached $1 50 per bushel, when the old bachelor stopped him, and in substance, said: "You can have three bushels at fifty cents per bushel, but no more. My neighbors need it, and while it lasts they shall each receive what they require for their own use at that price."

The speculator didn't take the three bushels, but the farmers of Tuscarawas and Perry townships, as they ate their buckwheat cakes and honey during the winter of 1817-18, told their children how Abel Stafford had helped his neighbors in time of need. The story has been told to later generations, and the good deeds of the honest old pioneer have long survived him.

THEY ASK FOR DISMISSAL

CANTON, March 28.—Lawyers Willison & Day and Baldwin & Shields, who represent various Massillon merchants in the suits against the latter for damages in the sum of $10,000, have filed demurrers in court. The grounds upon which the motions for dismissal of the cases are based are that the plaintiffs failed to state their cause of action. The suits were instituted by George Davidson and Ernest Hall, asking for $5.000 for alleged malicious prosecution.

SEVERAL HAVE PERISHED

ST. PAUL, March 28.—[By Associated Press]—Fire, early this morning, destroyed Yerkes mammoth grocery causing a loss of $70,000. A dozen people had rooms in the upper floors. It is thought that several have perished.

The Battleship Iowa.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 28.—[By Associated Press]—The daughter of Governor Drake christened the new battleship Iowa, launched from Cramp's shipyard, this afternoon. This will be the most powerful battleship in the U[illegible] S. navy.

POSTOFFICE TROUBLES.

M. S. Card Accused of Tampering With Mail.

WEST LEBANON'S SENSATION.

The Postmaster Said to Have Opened Letters and Altered the Contents to Suit His Purposes—People of the Neighborhood Greatly Concerned.

WEST LEBANON, March 26.—Martin S. Card, the village postmaster, is under a cloud. He is suspected of having tampered with the mail received at his office. He has not been arrested, however, and his friends refuse to believe that he performed his duties in any other than a strictly honorable manner He may have committed some slight error unconsciously, they say, which busy bodies have exaggerated and enlarged upon until it has reached its present proportions. Mr. Card keeps close to his home and declines to talk of the affair. He has not been at his place of business for several days and those who have met him on the street have remarked at the haggard expression of his face.

Mr. Card, besides being postmaster, conducts a large general store at this place, and for a week or two past has been taking subscriptions for a Cleveland paper. Andrew Rudy is a farmer, and he, too, was engaged in getting up a club of subscribers. Some time ago, it is said, Rudy, having his list complete, mailed the names, together with the necessary amount of money, in a registered letter at the Lebanon postoffice. When the letter came to Postmaster Card's hands he separated it from the other mail, laying it on his desk. While it lay there, it is averred, a bottle of ink was accidentally overturned, soaking the envelope of this particular letter, making the address illegible. Mr. Card then, it is said, thought it necessary to change the envelope, which he did himself, making an examination of its contents. Among the list of names he discovered that of a person who had promised to buy the paper from him (Mr. Card.)

Mr. Card, it is alleged, erased that particular name and reduced the enclosed check or amount $1.25, the price of one year's subscription.

The affair has become the general theme of conversation throughout Wayne county and the western part of Stark and has produced a profound sensation everywhere.

Mr. Card is one of the best known citizens of this county and has always been regarded as an honest and upright man and it is hoped that the matter will prove no more serious than a false report.

THE SEIBERLING ASSIGNMENT.

F. A. Seiberling Issues a Statement to the Public.

AKRON, March 26.—F. A. Seiberling, secretary of J. F. Seiberling & Co., of Akron, makes this statement: "The assignee is unable to give any definite statement as yet as to the assets and liabilities. The assignment was precipitated by attachments brought by one or two outside banks. While no doubt without this the assignment would have been avoided, the general shrinkage in values and inability to realize on claims due to the company, covering a period of the past three years, coupled with the tightness of the money market, brought about the embarrassment of the corporation. The statement that Seiberling, Miller & Co., of Doylestown, O., are involved, is entirely erroneous. Seiberling, Miller & Co. is a partnership. The only Akron member of the firm was J. F. Seiberling, whose interest in that partnership was comparatively small, and sometime since he sold out his interest to his partners; so that that concern is no way involved in the embarrassment of the Akron corporation.

"While there are several Akron corporations in which some of the principal stockholders of the J. F Seiberling & Co. are stockholders, yet none of these will be affected by the assignment. There has been no assignment made by John F. Seiberling or any of the stockholders of the J. F. Seiberling & Co."

A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Little James Sylvis Sustains Serious Injuries.

Smarting with terror and increasing its speed at every plunge a horse attached to a light open vehicle dashed madly down Park street at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning, the efforts of its youthful driver to check its wild pace resulting only in frightening it the more. The horse and carriage were the property of Mail Carrier Thomas Hopkinson, and the driver was little James Sylvis, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sylvis, of 131 West Main street.

When it reached the intersection of Pike street the wheels of the vehicle struck the slightly raised crossing with a jar, fover turning the carriage and throwing the boy headlong to the hard frozen ground, where he lay unconscious until picked up and carried to the home of John Wendling. Dr. Neil Hardy was summoned and dressed the injury. The entire left side of his face is horribly bruised and lacerated, one wound extending from the forehead to the chin and so deep as to disclose to bones of the face. Twenty-six stitches were required to close this gash. Opiates were administered to alleviate the little fellow's sufferings and he is now resting easy.

It has been the daily custom of young James Sylvis to accompany Mail Carrier Hopkinson on his route, to watch the horse while Mr. Hopkinson delivered the mail at the houses. What frightened the horse is not known, but it is supposed that it was a C., L. & W. railway locomotive. The carriage was hopelessly ruined by the accident, and the damage will amount to considerable.

OPPOSITION TO COXEY.

ALLIANCE, March 28.—Populists of the Eighteenth district met here Friday. The counties made the following reports as their choice for presidential delegates and alternates: Columbiana, J. W. Slayton, delegate, and J. C. Vandike, alternate; Mahoning, Charles Jenkins, delegate, C. M. Dustman, alternate; Stark county, J. S. Coxey, delegate, and F. C. Marchand, alternate Allen Cook, of Canton, arose and demanded to know whether Coxey would be a candidate for delegate at large if elected as a delegate from the district. The discussion grew warm and Mr. Coxey said that although the majority of districts favored him, he was not a candidate. Cook insisted upon knowing what Mr. Coxey's course would be and the latter said he was willing to qualify that he would not be a delegate at large. Thereupon the county reports were adopted, also a resolution favoring endorsement of the Coxey bills by the national convention.

MATTERS EDUCATIONAL.

Teachers to Whom Certificates Have Been Granted—Notes of the Schools.

At the Canton meeting of the county school examiners, March 14, the following persons were granted certificates for one year: E. A. Binkley, Marion Murphy, Mary A. McDannel, Waco; W. K. Eckley, Waynesburg; E. L. Hang, L. D. Stoner, Anna Irene Lesh, Ella Shaffer, Benton Seefong, Louisville; Nelson M. Keck, McDonalsville; J. E. Klopfenstein, Canton; Edward Kropf, Maximo; E. J. McLaughlin, Canal Fulton; Geo. H. Metzgar, Alma A. Dresher, Sora Reemsnyder, New Berlin; T. T. Russell, Cordelia Sponhauer, Pierce; Per Lee Reese, Beach City; J. F. Senften, New Franklin; B. W. Vaughn, Marlboro; J. A. Welker, Howenstine; Ed. G. Zininger, Robertsville; Maud Weiner, Dundee; Ed. A. Zininger, Paris. For two years: H. V. Buel, Waynesburg; Henry Replogle, Marlboro; Charles C. Surbey, New Berlin.

A splendid programme has been prepared for the Osnaburg meeting of the Stark county teachers' institute, April 3 and 4. Dr. Nelson set the teachers to thinking at the New Berlin meeting last November and he will continue his interesting talks on Physiology at this institute. The C., C. & S. train leaves Canton at 7:30 and arrives at Osnaburg at 8:10 a. m. The return train leaves Osnaburg at 3:05 p. m. It will pay every teacher in the county to be present at every session of this meeting.

Attention is again called to the Boxwell examinations in the high school building at Canton, April 4 and May 2. Pupils of the sub-district schools who pass this examination in the common branches, including physical geography, may have their tuition in any high school in the county paid by the board of education of the township in which the pupil resides.

There will be a county Ohio Teachers Reading Circle convention at Uhrichsville, Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11.

The Hon. O. T. Corson has issued a circular saying that under no circumstances will any reports of the O. T. R. C. be accepted after April 25. Stark county has almost 200 paid up members this year. All members who have not yet paid the fee, 25 cents, will please remit the same to J. W. Gillam, corresponding member, Navarre, O., by April 6.

The teachers and pupils of the Bixler school, in Bethlehem township, will hold a reunion and old fashioned school on Saturday, April 11. After dinner games of "town ball," "two old cat" and other old-fashioned games will be indulged in. Simon P Mase will deliver the address of welcome, to which Phil. A. Garver, Esq., of Strasburg, will respond. Declamations will be recited by former pupils. Old-fashioned reading and spelling classes will recite. L. J. Daily will give the history of the school and call the roll of 1858 A general invitation is extended to friends.

The following circular has been issued by the county examiners of Stark county to township boards. "In the past there has been little, if any, exchange of opinion and information between members of township boards of education and the county school examiners, relating to points of common interest. Nobody for a moment can doubt that the examiners possess the largest information in regard to the scholarship of teachers, and the members have the best knowledge of the success of teachers in their work. Likewise, nobody can doubt that only mutual benefit will come from the exchange of such intelligence The examiners feel confident that the members share with them the desire that Stark county be not a hair's breadth behind other counties of the State in educational affairs. In parts of this county there is lack of system and organization; hence, the schools are not efficient in a very high degree. A township without a carefully prepared course of study is deprived of one of the best means to give system and unity to the work of the school from year to year. A pamphlet, containing an excellent course of study, has been recently issued by the State commissioner of common schools, and may be obtained by addressing that official at Columbus. A township without good supervision might be better managed from an economical standpoint if results be considered. A township that does not offer graduates of the district schools under the Boxwell law the advantages of high school instruction, is not among the most progressive of this county. It is pleasing to note that several townships have adopted a course of study, have employed a superintendent, and are offering free tuition in high schools to their Boxwell graduates."

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
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SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1896.

What is this world coming to when reformers like Allen Cook and General Coxey fall out? And Cook of all men, he who set about two years ago to liquidate the obligations of the greenback soldier by five cent subscriptions! Browne has been dropped by the wayside, and the Great Unknown, and now falls Cook, Whither are we drifting?

The hands of congress seem to have been suddenly palsied while the subject of Cuba is up. Perhaps Senator Mills was right in quoting Goldsmith to the sleepy senators: "Honor fails when commerce long prevails." It certainly has failed in England, and our people seem to be more deeply concerned in the value of sugar stocks and Spanish bonds than in protecting defenceless women from the atrocities of Weyler and his men.

"The Ohio house of representatives," says the New York Sun, "has shown its peculiar sense of humor by passing a bill prohibiting women from wearing high hats at the theatre. This is a sort of sumptuary legislation which will defeat itself. It is not absolutely necessary for men to go to the theatre. It is absolutely necessary for women to wear what sort of hats they please. If they choose to make their hats tickle the stars and push the clouds away, they will wear that kind of hats; and man, etty man, clothed with a little brief authority, will manifest an unusual degree of common sense by shutting up. There are plenty of undaunted, reforming minds that will set to work, even before breakfast, to reform the world and shave the face of it of many ancient decorations; but the man who really thinks that he can get his ideas as to women's hats enforced ought to be exhibited to a rejoicing public every day and evening."

The report of the board of education is made public today by W. B. Humberger, secretary, and it shows that its affairs have been conducted wisely as usual. The net liabilities one year ago were $2,000. They are now $8,737.76. This is an increase of only $6,737, but, in the meantime the board has built and furnished a handsome new district school, the most complete by all odds in the city, at a cost of $20,272, all of which was paid last year except the cost of the lot. The disbursements amount to $55,024 as against $37,635 one year ago. Of this sum, teachers' salaries took $20,680, and the new building $18,272, showing that the general management and repairs cost only $16,122. It is doubtful if any town in Ohio, with as many large and fine buildings, and such excellent schools, can make such a good financial exhibit. It shows to taxpayers the great importance of keeping upon the board members whose high standing and personal business experience qualifies them for public service.

Representative Austin has introduced a substitute for House Bill No. 453 bearing upon the organization of boards of elections. The substitute bill is one of local importance only, and is not different in any essential respect from the original bill. It provides that in Stark county the members of the board of elections shall be appointed by the secretary of state, upon the recommendation of the executive committees of the two leading parties, or by that official independently, provided the executive committees fail to recommend. The terms of members of the present board are made to expire on May 31st of this year, and their successors are to be appointed on or before June 1st. The secretary of state will appoint a secretary of the board without nomination from any other source. Each member shall receive $400 annually, of which Canton shall pay $300 and Stark county $100, and the secretary $650, of which the county shall pay $200. Mr. Austin says that the bill is on the calendar and should be reached by the middle of next week. Thus it is virtually assured that the reorganization will take place on the lines desired.

Governor Bushnell has called for the resignation of every member of the Board of Penitentiary Managers, which now consists of Colonel J. H. Brigham, of Fulton county; Julius Whiting, of Stark; George R. Hay, of Coshocton; Hon. Henry Apthorp, of Ashtabula, and Judge A. B. Cole, of Ross. All save Colonel Brigham had from one to three years yet to serve. Inasmuch as the affairs of the penitentiary have been conducted in a manner beyond reproach, it is impossible to ascribe any legitimate reason to the Governor's course. The disturbance to the institution likely to be caused by sweeping changes, does not speak well for Mr. Bushnell's adherence to the principles of a civil service reform to which the sentiment of the vast majority of Ohioans is committed. The law provides for the retirement of one member of the board annually, and in the absence of a scandalous condition of affairs, which does not exist, the greedy exercise of power is to be deplored. Governor Bushnell has promised us a business administration, and his present departure from a conservative and dignified policy will be noted with considerable regret by the great body of citizens who are not interested in the petty intrigues of certain of the politicians.

WOMEN IN SCHOOL ELECTIONS

The Cleveland World quotes approvingly from the address of Mrs. Everhard, president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association to the women of Ohio, in which she begs them to take an interest in the school elections this spring and to cast their votes for school directors. The vote, she says, was "fairly good" last year considering its novelty, but it should be much larger this year. Women should be interested in the education of the young.

"Mothers will be more worthy of their high calling when they learn to think on broader lines; only when they take a part in public affairs can they consistently and intelligently teach their children true patriotism. It is not only their privilege, but their duty, to make use of the ballot as far as they may. It is said on reliable authority that in the states where women exercise full suffrage a man of questionable character stands no chance of nomination; bad men need not apply; and thus women exercise a great power for good by placing decent, honorable men in office."

The World thinks that there is much force and sense in this appeal. In one sense women are on trial; for if they are not interested in the education of their children enough to cast votes, it will be taken for granted that the suffrage on other questions and in other departments of the government will not be very highly esteemed or much cared for by them. If they will not come out and vote at school elections their opponents will say, Why should they be granted further opportunity?

THE TORRENS SYSTEM.

The possibility that Ohio will adopt the essential features of the Torrens land registry system, an Australian importation that is regarded everywhere with favor, makes it advisable for every body to read the report of the Ohio state commission. Its recommendation to Governor Bushnell is that the following features be embraced in a bill to be presented to the general assembly:

1. To permit only the owner of the fee simple title to register and receive certificate of title.

2. All lesser and inferior estates and liens to be registered as memorials on the follum of the volume of the register on land titles containing the registration of the fee simple estate.

3. To make registration compulsory: the present system to continue until all lands are registered.

4. That when land is once registered it must hereafter be dealt with as registered land under the act, and cannot be withdrawn therefrom.

5. That for the purpose of transmission and administration all lands of which a person shall die seized after the passage of this act shall pass to the personal representative the same as personal property, and be registered in his name.

6. Limiting actions against registered lands to five years from first registration.

7. The registration of the title of the owner in fee simple in the register of land titles to constitute him a registered owner and a duplicate of the register to be given him, which shall be his certificate of title.

8. That upon the filing of an application a day shall be fixed for the hearing thereof, and a notice shall be published notifying all persons interested to appear.

In explanation the commission in its report says: "Upon the above lines the bill has been drafted, and while we have secured thereby the main features of the Torrens system: (1) registration of the owner's title and (2) that the title so registered is an indefeasible title, we have at the same time afforded ample opportunity for all persons interested to appear and assert their rights and have them fairly adjudicated before the door is closed against them by registration. And even then have given them five years to assert their claims against the land, if in the hands of the original owner, and if no rights of bona fide lienholders have attached; if they have right of action against persons is given, and, finally, all else failing, the assurance fund is provided, from which any honest loss may be compensated.

CONCERNING TAXATION.

Thomas McDougall, of Cincinnati, has addressed an open letter to the general assembly, favoring the taxation of the property of railroads, gas and other companies, and in opposition to an excise tax on their gross receipts. Mr. McDougall claims that not less than $200,000,000 of the best income paying property in the state has for years escaped its just burden of taxation, because this property is not valued for taxation according to the same rule as the home, farm and factory. He points to the Nichols law, held to be constitutional by the highest state court, and awaiting only a decision from the United States Supreme Court, and which applies only to telegraph, telephone and express companies, as being the best method of taxing other *quasi* public corporations. He objects to the plan of taxing the gross revenue of these companies as of doubtful constitutionality and paving the way for taxation on the gross revenue of all corporations, which would deal a severe blow to every industry in the state.

The supreme court, he says, has held that the state of Ohio may tax the gross earnings of foreign corporations coming into her borders to do business, as the terms upon which they shall be permitted to do business in the state; this, for the reason, among other things, that the property of these foreign corporations is not subject to taxation by the state of Ohio where it is not actually present in the state. But the property of Ohio corporations and Ohio citizens, credits, etc., is all taxable in the state of Ohio. Mr. McDougall says:

"As illustrating what will be and ought to be accomplished by the extension of the Nichols law to street railways, gas and other companies, let me call your attention, as typical of the condition of these companies in the state, to the companies of the city of Cincinnati. The entire property of the Cincinnati Gas Light and Coke Company is located in the county of Hamilton. Its value, measured by the best and true test thereof, viz, the selling value of its capital stock, is not less than $17,000,000. That $17,000,000 is valued for taxation at a small fraction over $2,500,000, not exceeding 15 per cent. of its selling value. It pays its stockholders in cash annually $850,000, a 10 per cent. dividend payable in quarterly installments on $8,500,000 of capital stock which sells at over 200. This it is doing in these hard times on that property which should be on the tax duplicate at not less than ten to twelve millions of dollars and pay to the state, at a 2½ per cent. tax rate, not less than $250,000 to $300,000, while it now pays less than $75,000.

"The Cincinnati Street Railway Company is worth in actual cash not less than $10,000,000. The total property is valued on the tax duplicate for taxation at less than $700,000. Instead of paying, on the same basis as the farm of the farmer and the home of the mechanic and other property of the state, not less than $150 000 per annum in taxes, it pays less than $20,000

"Why should not this great injustice be remedied, and why is the remedy now pending in the Senate in the form of the Whittlesey bill to be defeated by the tender of an excise tax on the gross earnings of these companies of one-fourth or one half of one per cent? In other words, to ask the Legislature to refuse to do a just and proper thing and obey the mandate of the constitution in the valuation of these properties and give to the state $2,500,000 of revenue by a tender from these companies of a law which may yield less than $100,000 of revenue and whose constitutionality will be assailed by these very companies when the Legislature adjourns."

These statements are deserving of close consideration by the members of the assembly. Mr. McDougall apparently makes out a very strong case, but in comparing the selling value of street railways and gas properties with the taxable value of other property he falls into serious error. No real property of any kind is assessed at anything like its true worth, and if *quasi* public corporations were taxed on the selling value of their stock, the rate would not be less than 50 per cent. higher than that paid by the average citizen.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.

The probability that the election of women to official positions in the management of schools will tend to raise the standard along ethical lines, received confirmation by the action of Mrs. Mary E. Terrell, member of the Washington school board, in advocating the setting apart of a day when especial instruction should be given in humanity, and kindness to animals. "Animal day," Mrs. Terrell thought, would be as impressive in this line as "Washington Day" is in inspiring thoughts and acts of patriotism. The suggestion did not meet with much favor, but it was referred to the committee on instruction.—Woman's Tribune.

COLD BLOODED EXTORTION.

The industry and ingenuity shown by the politicians of this city and state in devising and pushing schemes for adding to the already heavy burdens of taxpayers would drive less patient people than Americans into a fury of indignation. It is little better than legalized robbery and cold-blooded extortion.—Cleveland Leader.

IT WILL BE USEFUL.

It is said that a proprietary medicine company will remove its works to Massillon. This will be quite an advantage, for relief can be readily obtained for that tired feeling which seems to characterize the Coxey movement which started from that town two years ago on Easter morn.—Salem News.

A Railway Line Transferred.

COLUMBUS, March 28.—The directors of the Wellston and Jackson railroad, electric and steam line combined, from McArthur Junction to Jackson, O., have formally transferred the same to the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad. A. D. Lutz, president, and Charles L. Currier, director of Chicago, represented the construction company in making the transfer.

Married an Old Woman.

LANCASTER, O., March 28.—Thomas M Kiger, a clerk of Columbus, and Mrs Calista A. Brandt of Carroll have been married here by the Rev. Rambo of St. John's Episcopal church. The groom is 35, while the bride is twice his senior. After the ceremony she presented him immediately with a deed to all her property, amounting to about $10,000.

No Hope For Entombed Men.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 28.—All hope of saving the 60 miners who were entombed in a mine at Brunnerton, by an explosion of firedamp, has been abandoned.

4,000 Saw Him Hung.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., March 28.—Matt Mootrey, a negro, has been hanged here in the presence of 4,000 people for the murder of Andrew Pickrill, a Bohemian farmer.

THE SOUTH FOR REED

Baltimore American Comes Out For Him In Its Issue Today.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The Baltimore American, of which General Felix Agnus is editor, in today's issue announces its advocacy of the nomination of Speaker Reed for the presidency. In its leading editorial, The American reverts to the Republican convention in Massachusetts and adds:

"The convention was the formal beginning of the Reed campaign The sentiment in Maryland is for him without the shadow of a doubt, and when the time comes, the south will rise spontaneously to his name."

It also endorses the Massachusetts platform and says in conclusion: "On such a platform and with such a candidate the party would carry the country by a magnificent majority."

A recent poll of the Republicans in the Maryland legislature showed a considerable majority for Reed.

Minnesota Now Solid.

RUSHFORD, Minn., March 28.—The First district Republican convention elected delegates who are for McKinley, and the Minnesota delegate is now solid for the Ohio candidate. The resolutions are for McKinley and sound money

A Hot Fight Expected.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 28.—Everything indicates that the Republican territorial convention at Oklahoma City today will be exciting from start to finish, both the Reed and McKinley factions claiming a majority.

A Leading Spiritualist Dead.

GREENFIELD, Mass., March 28.—D Joseph Beales, a leading Spiritualist, has died, aged 75 years.

All About W. F. BREED

Receiving his

Spring & Summer Woolens

Good goods, Small Profit and Good Workmanship is my Motto.

W. F. Breed, Tailor.

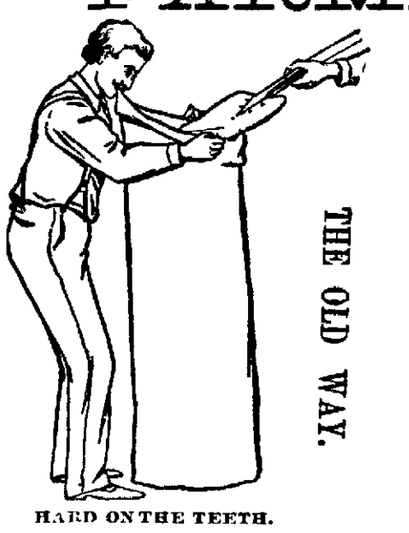
WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

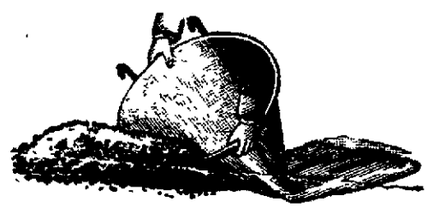
Massillon, O.

FARMER'S FRIEND



THE OLD WAY.

HARD ON THE TEETH.



USED AS A SCOOP.

HUNG ON STAPLES.

ADJUSTED IN AN INSTANT.

A BLESSING TO FARMERS.

SACK HOLDER.

NO HOOKS TO TEAR THE BAGS.

READY TO FILL.

Manufactured and Sold by SMITH BICYCLE and LIGHT MACHINERY M'F'G. CO., Manufacturers of Bicycles, Light Machinery Models, Bicycles Rebuilt and Repaired, and Baked Re-enameled—all colors. General Repairing of Sewing Machines, Locks, Clothes Wringers, Guns, Revolvers, Gasoline Stoves, Umbrellas, Musical and Surgical Instruments, Reapers and Binders Repaired, Saws Filed and all kinds of Grinding done; Lawn Mowers Sharpened by a new process of machinery All work guaranteed to give satisfaction at reasonable prices. No. 37 SOUTH MILL ST.

MASSSILLON, O. - - - - - - - - - JEROME SMITH, PROP'R.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut. We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

Meakins White Granite

Handled cups and saucers	49c
Unhandled " "	39c
Dinner plates per set	49c
Breakfast plates per set	39c
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	78c

S. F. WEFLER,

31 East Main Street, - - - Massillon.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CIVIL WAR'S FIRST GUN.

A Pistol Shot on the Hudson River's Bank In 1804.

IF BURR'S PISTOL HAD MISSED.

How the Course of Events Was Changed by the Death of Alexander Hamilton. Slavery Would Have Been Abolished Without Bloodshed—What Might Have Been.

[Copyright, 1896, by John Clark Ridpath.]

IV.

It was before sunrise on the morning of the 11th of July. I took the boat at Forty-second street, New York, and crossed to the great trestle of the El Dorado heights. I went down the bank about 80 rods to a little iron railing. Inside of the railing is a small red stone, in which is set a bronze plate, telling that on that stone, down by the river brink, 300 feet below, Hamilton's head was laid when he fell. It was 91 years ago at that hour. The light of the rising sun struck level across the city, just as it had flashed in the face of the falling statesman. He had foolishly or generously chosen the wrong position. His enemy stood with the sun at his back. I said to myself, What if Burr's pistol had missed!

Consider the political situation in the year 1804. George Clinton, for the seventh time governor of New York, was nearing the close of his term. His nephew, De Witt Clinton, ex-senator of the United States, a powerful factor, was mayor of New York city. Jefferson was in the last year of his first term. Aaron Burr was vice president of the United States, but could not be his own successor. He had succeeded, by an intrigue in the fourth presidential election, in tying the electoral vote with Jefferson, but the house had decided in favor of the latter. Burr had secured the support of most of the Federal representatives, not that they hated him less, but dreaded Jefferson more.

Falling back into the vice presidency, the defeated aspirant soon found that his intrigue had destroyed his prestige with his own party. He had shown himself willing to defeat the idol of the Democracy. Hamilton and his friends had refused to support Burr, even as a measure of political expediency, and it was for this reason that the intrigue with the Federalists had failed. Burr, perceiving how matters stood in the years 1802-3, saw that he must climb into the presidency—if at all—by some other stairway. John Adams, the first vice president, had succeeded Washington. Jefferson, the second, had succeeded Adams. Burr, the third, by his imprudent ambition, had kicked down the ladder whereby he might have succeeded Jefferson. Such, however, had been his political skill that he had put New York into the Democratic column. Whether New York could be kept in that column and whether Burr, by electing himself governor in 1804, might vault to the presidency from the hitherto untried gubernatorial stepping stone, depended upon the political complexion and decision of New York city.

That city held the balance of power in the state, and, if in the state, then in the Union. The decision of the city depended upon whether Alexander Hamilton or Aaron Burr had the greater influence.

Hamilton had lately been commander of the American army—organized for the expected war with France. That war passed with the ascendency of Bonaparte. Hamilton might well resign his place as general in chief, return to his practice in New York, and await the swinging of the pendulum which should bring a Federal reaction against the now triumphant Jeffersonian Democracy, and waft him to the high seat as the successor of Washington and Adams.

Hamilton was a natural master. The year 1804 found him so situated that he might thwart Burr's purpose to be governor of New York, and, if that, then his higher purpose to be president. The Federalists, for policy, had generally accepted Burr as their candidate for governor, but the influence of the great leader prevailed, and the election went to Morgan Lewis. Burr suddenly found himself in a wreck. He could be neither vice president nor governor of New York, and, if not these, then nothing. His left wing had been broken by the intrigue against Jefferson, and his right was now thrown into the air by the Federalist defection. Hamilton, in a letter to Dr. Cooper, had said that he had "a despicable opinion" of Colonel Burr's politics. Burr, with assiduous scrutiny, discovered thus much of an offense. He challenged his mighty rival and killed him! But if Burr's pistol had missed!

In one sense history knows not If. When hypothesis is introduced into human events, it signifies no more than our ignorance of the laws that are working out the inexorable results of destiny. There is a sense in which it is foolish to speak of an event turned in this way or in that by the mere purpose and agency of man. The individual has little to do with it. We do not say he has nothing to do with it. A few men have been dynamically so great that they have deflected the lines of universal causation. Hamilton was one of these, and, if Burr's pistol had missed, the historical forces of the epoch would, we think, have been strikingly changed in their course.

Alexander Hamilton was by a great measure the strongest intellect of our revolutionary age. He was so strong as to be almost dangerous! Considered as a thinking machine, neither Jefferson nor the younger Adams was comparable with him. Franklin may have been more capacious, more philosophical, more humane, as he was far more altruistic, but as a conscious thinker of clear cut, steel finished thoughts Hamilton was beyond compare the greatest of them all. He did the constructive thinking for the whole era in which he lived. He cleared away the debris of the Revolution and laid the foundations of that new political order which we have inherited. One of the corners was laid on the quicksands of the old political order and went down in 1861 with cataclysm and fire and red flashes of blood—went down to be rebuilt with an expenditure hard for mankind to bear, for Shylock has been the architect of the reconstruction.

But if Burr's pistol had missed! Hamilton on the day of his death was 47 years, 6 months and 1 day of age. He was especially well preserved. Though slight, he had a sinewy frame. His tissue was clean and strong, his form symmetrical, all of his organs perfect in their functions. He had hardly ever known sickness. He could not tire. His mind had scarcely yet risen to the climax of energy and efficiency. On the first morning of the nineteenth century he was positively the greatest political factor in America, Jefferson himself not excepted. As for Washington, he had to the end of his career enacted Hamilton's thoughts. It was his unconscious policy to do so. We do not recall a single instance in which the serene Father of His Country departed materially from the policies and leadings of that statesman whom he had first met, a boy lieutenant, on the day after the retreat from Long Island. What if Burr's pistol had missed!

The Federal party went to a premature death with the fall of Hamilton. That party had not measured out its days. It was the party of construction, just as the Democracy had been the party of destruction. The latter cared not to build, and the former cared not to destroy more.

If Burr's pistol had missed, the folly and feebleness which marked the decadence of Federalism would not have come. Can any one suppose that in the first administration of Alexander Hamilton ("President Hamilton" would have sounded well!) his party would have stooped to the Hartford convention? That body was only a residual aggregation of malcontent New England ship owners and merchants—a kind not much given to patriotism. The mortal folly once committed, the Federal party could live no longer. Had it not been committed, the party would probably have survived and triumphed. It would not have been committed if Burr's pistol had missed!

Note the position of the Whigs during the Mexican war. Did they oppose that war? Ask the eloquent ghost of Corwin. Did they, then, after their opposition, take up the war and furnish most of the talent and patriotism needed for its victorious conclusion? Certainly. And with what result? With Taylor and Fillmore in the presidency, with the greatest Whig cabinet ever known and with at least a prospect of success as late as the deaths of Clay and Webster.

The Federalists under Hamilton, late general in chief of the American army, would not have failed to be loudest and strongest in the war of 1812. In that event the treaty of Ghent, instead of being the most inconsequential and absurd compact ever done into diplomatical history, would have been a real treaty, in which the large doctrines of the treaty of Paris of 1856 would have been forestalled by 41 years. Free flags would have made free goods on all the seas, and free goods under any flag would have been exempt from Spitzbergen to Rosario, from the strait of Malacca to Hudson bay.

If Burr's pistol had missed, the division and evolution of political parties in America would have been simple and rational. There would have been a constructive party, strong in its sympathies for a general power extending over the nation and weak in its sympathies for local independence. There would have been a party great in its attachment to local independence and indifferent to centralized dominion. From this middle line of division the two parties would have stood off on the one side and the other, contending quadrennially, biennially and annually for power and the spoils of office. There would have been a simple Democratic principle in America on the one hand, contending with the simplified Federalist principle on the other. With the fall of Hamilton the latter principle became confused, indistinct, fimbriated, of no effect—until the shock of the civil war evoked it in a new form and made it masterful. Federalism, in a word, went to pieces, and the opposition to the Jeffersonian theory and practice became chaotic—because Burr's pistol did not miss!

It were not extravagant to say that with Alexander Hamilton in the presidency from the year 1809 to the year 1817 the civil war would never have been. It appears that events would have taken another course. Monroe, in that event, might have been a possibility, but not Jackson. The sword, in that event, might still have hung by the constitution in the executive mansion, but not the bowie knife! In that event, John Quincy Adams might have been, or even, Van Buren, but not Polk and much less Buchanan! In that event, Democracy could hardly have been so wedded to slavery as to suggest the dissolution of the Union in order that one-half might be built forever on human servitude. In that event, Federalism must have become imbued with the principles of freedom to the degree that the abolition of slavery throughout the British empire would not have preceded the like humanity in the American republic by the full space of a lifetime.

As it was, the civil war must come. The nation must suffer a tempest of fire and a deluge of blood. Burr's weapon did not miss, and the civil war began with the pistol shot at Weehawken! I stood at sunrise on the July morning and heard it again as in 1804. The first gun was not fired from the shore at Charleston against the side of Sumter, but was leveled by the relentless, steady and dastardly hand of Aaron Burr against the breast of the greatest American of his age—him whom the jealous John Adams once stigmatized as "that brat of a Scotch peddler!"

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

Tried to Lynch a Preacher.

FRESNO, Cal., March 27.—An attempt has been made to lynch Johnston, the minister who a few nights ago charged from the pulpit that two-thirds of the girls of Fresno were ruined before they arrived at the age of 14. Officers rescued him from an angry mob and he is now under the protection of the sheriff.

Boy Chained For Two Years.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Eleven-year-old Elbert Hendren of Jeffersontown has come into the city with a chain two feet long attached to his ankle. He was taken to a hardware store and the chain removed. He says that for two years his father, William Hendren, has had him chained to a log.

Military Medal For Sewell.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A medal of honor has been awarded to Brevet Major General William J. Sewell, United States senator from New Jersey, by direction of the president for conspicuous gallantry at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 5, 1863.

National League Umpires.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President N. E. Young has appointed the following gentlemen on his staff of umpires for this season: Sheridan, Lynch, Hurst, Emslie, Keefe, Weidman and Henderson, with Dan Campbell as substitute.

Burglars Fare Badly.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 27.—Five burglars entered the store of Goodfriend Bro.'s. David Goodfriend, who sleepsin the store, was aroused and opened fire. One was killed, the others fled. The police captured two.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 26.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 78c; No. 2 red, 76@76½c; spring wheat, 74c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35½@36c; No. 2 shelled, 34½@34¾c; high mixed shelled, 33½@34c; mixed car, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@25¾c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 23¾@24½c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.00@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@15.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country, roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9½@10c; New York flats, 10@10½c; fancy Ohios, 9@9½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11@12c; southern, 10@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small 60@70c; spring chickens, 60@70c, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound, live ducks, 80@90c per pair; dressed, 17@18c; live turkeys, 13@14c per pound, dressed, 17@18c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, March 26

CATTLE—Receipts light, market steady We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.35@4.40; good, $4.15@4.30; good butchers, $3.80@4.10; rough fat, $3.00@3.75, bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15@45.

HOGS—Receipts fair; market slow, demand light, owing to a fair supply of through consignments. We quote prices as follows Prime selected medium weights, $4.30@4.35; best Yorkers, $4.25@4.30; pigs, as to quality, $4.00@4.20; heavy hogs, $4.10@4.20; roughs, $3.00@3.75

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, demand fair; market slow on sheep, steady on lambs at the following quotations: Choice wethers, $4.00@4.10, prime sheep, $3.90@4.00, good, $3.85@3.90, fair, $3.50@3.75, common, $3.00@3.40, culls $1.50@2.50, choice lambs, $4.60@4.85; common to good lambs, $3.50@4.50, veal calves, $5.00@5.75; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 26.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.50@4.90 Receipts 3,500 head, shipments, 900 head

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.00 Receipts, 300 head shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm at $3.25@4.00 Receipts, 300 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market firm at $2.75@5.00.

NEW YORK, March 26.

WHEAT—Spot market stronger No. 1 hard, 74¾c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market dull. No. 2, 37c elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull No. 2, 24¾@25c

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers, 9@9¾c pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6@6½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Firm and slightly higher for sheep, lambs slow and easier. Sheep, poor to prime $3.00@4.50; lambs, common to choice, $1.65@5.25.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.30@4.60.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

High and Low Prices on Chicago Exchange.

		Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.	May	63¾	64	63⅞	63⅞
"	July	63¾	64½	63⅝	64⅛
Oats	May	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
"	July	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
Corn	May	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
"	July	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Pork	May	8.90	8.92	8.85	8.85
"	July	9.10	9.10	9.02½	9.05
Lard	May	5.20	5.20¾	5.20	5.20
"	July	5.35	5.35	5.32	5.32
Cash Wheat		62¾			
" Oats		18¾			
" Corn		28¾			
" Pork		8.75			
" Lard		5.12			

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 28, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	46
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	c-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00-15 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	5
Cheese, per lb	5
White beans, per bushel	$1 25 1 50
Potatoes	20
Onions	30
Apples	75-$1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Z. T. Baltzly. G. B. Fulton.

THE COMING STYLE.

Phone 162. Residence 131.

N. H. WILLIMAN

Funeral Director AND Furnisher

Calls promptly answered to all parts of city and country.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Domestic — Standard
New Home — Paragon
SEWING MACHINES.

Oils and Needles

Repairing of all kinds of Machines done on short notice. Lowest Prices on all.

41 South Erie St.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 18	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville	12 17 p	6 17	12 33	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 50
Navarre	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct	2 05	.....	6 25	6 25
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale	4 00	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 08	9 23	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville	1 28	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 28	7 28	12 10 p
Monroeville	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 08
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo.....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan	6 08
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Bellaire	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 35
Canal Dover	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling	10 12	4 33	.....	7 15
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 42
Elyria	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 16
Lester Junc	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester Junc	8 22	2 00	.....	5 35
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 41
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 30
Medina	8 31	2 09	.....	5 45
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 06
Uhrichsville	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 26
Bridgeport	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:55 a.m., 3:05 p m St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m, Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rlw.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	35	31	11	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 10	*6 00	15 00	*5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 26	7 05	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		2 38		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45	.....	7 35		
Salem "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 37	
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 30	8 35	8 20	6 55	
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 35	8 38	8 20	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		5 05		8 49		
Canton "	10 28	5 23	9 02	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37		
Navarre "		6 00		9 44		
Bolivar "		6 08		9 52		
Zoar "		6 20		10 10		
Dover "		6 31	10 03	10 22		
Sherrodsville "		6 58		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20		30
Lucas "		7 40		11 34		AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50		
Crestline ar.	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	6 2	
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 42	
Lima "	2 50		1 45	3 43	9 22	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 19	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 24	
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 42	6 51	1	
Plymouth "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1	
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 30	8 28	3	
Chicago ar.	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 5	
	PM			AM	PM	

Eastward.	20	2	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	6 39	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 4	6 46	...	
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	32
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	0 09	AM
Crestline	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	4 45
Mansfield	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Lucas	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville	7 09			11 41	5 36
Loudonville	7 18			11 51	5 42
Lakeville	7 30			12 03	5 52
Big Prairie	7 33			12 12	5 56
Creve	7 41			12 20	6 04
Wooster	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Lawrence	8 37				6 57
Massillon	8 45			1 30	7 05
Louisville	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 48	7 20
Canton	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05	7 33
Maximo	9 35			2 20	7 50
Alliance ar	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Salem "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8 45
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on No. 3 to Chicago, No. 4 for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to noon.

Pullman Vestibule Sleeping and Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station

*Daily †Except Sunday. ‡Meals. fFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at **Mansfield** with trains over the Toledo Division for Findlay and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
12-1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
	*	*	†	*
	A. M.	A. M	A. M	P. M.
Massillon	5 32	7 30	11 30	3
Canton	6 32	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 35	5 04
Cleveland	8 10	10 10	3 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 6.	No 15
	*	†	*	*
	A. M	A. M	P. M	P. M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 30
Akron	8 27	P M 12 03	4 35	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 06	5 36	8 49
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 19

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. R. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue Ribbon. Take no other. *Refuses dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa

Sold by all Local Druggists

NOTICE!

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS.

We are now located in our New Room in the Pille Block, No 1 West Main Street, where we will be pleased to see all our old and many new customers. Our new room is much larger and fitted up to meet the wants of a modern Dry Goods Store.

Give us a call and see some of the choice New Spring and Summer Goods at Prices that are sure to tempt you.

CRONE'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 1 West Main Street, Next to the Canal, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Lloyd Bowman, of Chicago, is visiting his mother, Mrs. G. W. Bowman, of West street.

Jacob Blatz is again a Massillonian after spending several months in northern coal fields.

The Daughters of Rebekah will give a social in the I. O. O. F. hall on Tuesday evening, March 31st.

Simon Miller, who was formerly in the employ of F. J. Hoch as a barber, has opened a shop in East Greenville.

The ladies of St. Timothy's church will conduct an exchange on Saturday, April 4th, at the residence of Dr. T. J. Reed, East Main street.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an entertainment in the church parlors, Thursday evening, April 9. The programme will be of a patriotic nature, consisting of readings, tableaux and music.

Emerson Benner, an intelligent young man of this city, will take a complete course in the Massillon Business College and from thence will go to Hiram College, where he will study for the ministry.

David Jones is home from Mt. Clemens. Mr. Jones and his disagreeable enemy, inflammatory rheumatism, parted company in Michigan's magic waters, and he returns to Massillon a well and happy man.

Captain Stafford of the local corps of the Salvation Army, will say farewell next Sunday night, having been relieved of this command, with orders to report elsewhere. He will probably be stationed in Cleveland. His successor here has not yet been appointed.

The Harmonia Band concert to be given on Tuesday evening, April 7, will introduce vocal selections by Miss Kiihn, Miss McBride, a quartette composed of F. B. Mitchell, George Lester. Wm. Johns and Harry Conrad, and an orchestra of twelve pieces.

The funeral of the late Philip Morganthaler was held at the East Main street residence at 1:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Edward L. Kemp, of St. Timothy's Episcopal church, and the Rev. G. B. Smith, of the First M. E. church. The pall bearers were: Chas. L. McLain, Wm. M. Reed, Paul Kirchhofer, C. E. Jarvis, James R. Dunn and Theodore Ackeret

At a regular meeting of Perry Grange held on Saturday, March 21, a resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the action of the county commissioners in charging illegal expenses while attending to the duties of their office, and demanding that the grand jury for the next term of court investigate the matter, and if they have violated the law in overcharging that they be indicted by said jury and brought to trial.

The opening meeting of the "Sunday School Workers' Round Table" was held last evening in the Methodist Sunday school room. The attendance was as large as could be expected. A very interesting session of over an hour and a half was held, the time being largely used in the informal discussion of "Who should lead the teachers' meeting," and "The young man in the Sunday school.', The next meeting will be held in the latter part of May.

A party of Pennsylvania railroad officials are in the city, and this morning, in company with Philip Sonnhalter, of the Sonnhalter Coal Company, were driven to the latter's coal territory north of the city, to decide upon the location of a switch which the coal company desires to have constructed from the M. & C. branch to its land. Among the party were: Engineer of Maintenance of Way C. S. Sims, jr.; Trainmaster Hubbard, and Supervisor J. P. Conlon.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Limback, of West Tremont street, on the evening of March 25, to remind them of the tenth anniversary of their marriage. Many useful and ornamental presents were received. The guests were entertained with progressive euchre. The prizes were won by George Bourngeon and Mrs. Ellen Haldebaum, and the consolation by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Limback. A fine lunch was served by the ladies, after which all retired to their homes wishing the host and hostess many years of wedded bliss.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. O'Bannon entertained a company of their young friends in a most charming manner Thursday. Cards and parlor games were the principal features of the evening. A delicious luncheon was served at a late hour after which all departed for their respective homes. Among the guests were the Mesdames Curley and Arland, and the Misses Swier, Hardy, Strobel, Curley, Arland, Lillie and Stella Hess, Mabel and Anna Ralston, and the Misses Dietmar, of Tiffin; Messrs. Porter, Shaners, Fasnacht, Martin, Wheeler, Legget, Snyder, and the Messrs. Patterson and Eberet, of Newton Falls.

A very pretty home wedding took place Thursday at 8 p. m. at the residence of Mrs. Mary Vaughn, No. 225 North Mill street. The contracting parties were Miss Annie Vaughn and Mr Edward F. Heisler, both well known young people of this city. They were attended by Miss Dollie Vaughn, sister to the bride, and Mr. Heisler, brother to the groom. Only immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony which was performed by the Rev E P. Wise, pastor of the Church of Christ. A bountiful supper was served immediately after the ceremony. The presents were beautiful These young people begin their new life attended by the best wishes of many friends.

The date of the Republican primary elections has been changed from May 2, to April 18. At the time the county committee met to fix the time for holding the primaries the date of May 2 was named conditionally, and the county chairman empowered to change the time to an earlier date if deemed best to do so. The Republican national convention will be held in June. At the county primaries are chosen the delegates to the congressional convention that convenes at Alliance April 22. Columbiana and Mahoning counties have selected their delegates, and desire an early congressional convention. It was for that reason that the date of April 22 was chosen, making it necessary for a change in the time of Stark county primaries.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED

A Shocking Affair in the Vicinity of Navarre.

NIGHT CLOTHES TAKE FIRE.

The Young Son of Harmon Rockenstroh Gets Too Near to a Stove, and Is Terribly Burned—Death Follows in a Few Hours.

NAVARRE, March 27.—A sad and fatal accident occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs Harmon Rockenstroh, who reside on the Charlton farm west of this place, Tuesday morning. Their 4-year-old son, had left his bed and was standing near the stove when his night clothes caught fire and instantly he was surrounded by the flames. Before the fire could be extinguished the child was very badly burned. A doctor was at once summoned and everything possible was done to alleviate the boy's sufferings, endured agony until death ended it.

NAVARRE, March 27.—Anthony Sisterhen has been appointed receiver for Myers & Geukes.

SALINEVILLE, MINING MATTERS

SALINEVILLE, March 27.—Brown & Co., proprietors of one of the coal mines at Salineville, where the strike occurred two weeks ago over the size of the screens, have offered to concede the demand made by the operatives, and the Brown mill will resume with 1¼ inch screens tomorrow. The other four mines are still idle, no word having been received by the operators.

MINERAL POINT BURGLARS.

MINERAL POINT, O., March 27.—The safe in John Bierly & Co.'s meat market was blown open last night, but nothing was there of value except a revolver. Blood stains were discovered about the safe this morning, causing the belief that one of the burglars was injured. A safe was cracked in the same place a short time ago.

FRANK FORNEY FOUND DEAD.

WILMOT, March 27.—Frank Forney, aged 62 years, was found dead in Kilgore's woods near here this afternoon. Mr. Forney was last seen on Sunday at the home of John Stepper. When it was discovered that Mr. Forney was among the missing his friends became greatly alarmed and feared that he had been a victim of foul play.

E. C. Ward, one of the wealthiest farmers in Sugar Creek township, died this morning at the age of 81 years. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

A vein of coal reaching the depth of 7 feet has been struck on the farm of T. C. Putman.

WILMOT, March 28.—The probable murder of John Arney, a well known farmer residing near here, has created great excitement. Foul play was suspected from the first day of his disappearance, which was on Sunday. The suspicions of his friends were increased, however, when his body was brought to this village and examined. A deep gash was found over one eye that might have been inflicted by a blunt instrument. When Arney left home on Sunday to visit a neighbor he had $150 in his pocket which he had been paid for a horse. When the pockets were searched yesterday but $8 could be found. Arney's friends refuse to believe but that he was waylaid and murdered for his money. Though 62 years of age he was in good health and not likely to have died from heart trouble.

The foregoing refers to the body mentioned as found, after the elapse of a week, yesterday, and was written before Coroner McQuate had completed his examination. His verdict entirely explodes the murder theory and the flood of gossip in connection therewith. He finds that the man died of total hernia, and that the wounds, which are of a superficial character, were caused by his struggles while suffering. He was doubtless seized with a paroxysm of pain, and died in convulsions.

The coroner finds nothing to support the idea that he was robbed of any money. He has carefully looked into the case and regards as absolutely accurate his conclusion that death resulted from natural causes.

GOING TO SWITZERLAND.

MT. EATON, March 28.—Edward Motter will go to Switzerland in a few weeks to secure a legacy of 18,000 francs. The money comes from his great-grandmother, and has been in the hands of the Swiss government for many years. Within the last few months Motter learned of the legacy, and has succeeded in establishing his claim to the legacy.

A MINER INJURED.

ELTON, March 28.—Samuel Everett, a miner employed at the Goat Hill mine, had his foot badly crushed the other day while at work. Dr. Snively, of West Lebanon, who dressed the injury, does not think that amputation will be necessary.

AN AGED LADY DEAD.

MCDONALDSVILLE, March 28.—Mrs. Julia Click, aged 80 years, is dead. She leaves a husband and several children. The funeral will be held from her late residence, north of the city, on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mixture in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., March 28.—[By Associated Press]—Two decided factions favoring Reed and McKinley, are represented in the Republican convention. The delegation to St. Louis will probably not be solid for anybody.

Political Announcement.

F. J. Benakin, of Canton, is announced as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election on April 18.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

A HINT FOR THE WISE.

COLUMBUS, March 28.—The flooding of the state with indecent newspapers published in Chicago and Kansas City, with special editions for certain cities and towns in the state, in which particular scandals were touched up against well known people, furnishes reasons for a bill to make such offenses finable, and also prohibits the circulation.

CAPTAIN CRAWFORD.

He Tells the Story of Mission Ridge.

THE RECORD OF THE 13TH O. V. I.

Captain Crawford Gives a Thoroughly Verified Account of the History of the Engagement, and Corrects Some Recent Erroneous Statements.

For some time past a controversy has been going on in the Chicago Tribune, involving the credit of capturing Standfords Battery, C. S. A., the so-called White-Horse Battery of New Orleans, at Shiloh. The 13th Ohio was in the battle, and their major, now Gen. Ben. P. Runkle, claims the credit for his regiment of capturing the battery. The 13th left sixty-five dead and wounded in front of those guns. The story of General Runkle is as follows:

GEN. RUNKLE'S ACCOUNT.

"The battery was already badly disabled, and Hawkins was searching for means to finish the work. He was a Mexican veteran, and was intent on spiking the guns. Not finding any means to do this he crammed clay into the vent holes. How long we had been at work there I cannot say when we heard the rebel yell, and the Confederate reserves came out of the forest at a swinging gait, displaying seven flags. We all turned to rally our men on the colors when I saw a mounted officer (I have since been informed he was Gen. Wm. Sooy Smith) take the colors of the 13th from the sergeant's hand and held them aloft so that they could be plainly seen.

"The Confederates opened fire at short range, and among others Capt. Henderson and I fell. Henderson was shot through the hip and I through the face. When I was able to stand up and clear the blood, which came from a slight wound in the face, out of my eyes, the fighting was going on furiously. How long I had lain on the ground I do not know, but I was taken to the rear by Private Shade and another man of the Thirteenth Ohio.

"The first man I saw was Gen. Wm. Sooy Smith, mounted on Adjutant Jones's bay horse, close up to the line and in the immediate vicinity of the Confederate battery. I did not see a straggler from the Thirteenth in the rear. There were none save Ohio and Kentucky soldiers at the guns when I was there. I do not know what took place after I was carried to the rear, but I do know that the Thirteenth Ohio, aided by the Twenty-sixth Kentucky, captured that battery, and that the guns were badly disabled.

"The battery was a dear bear when I went to the rear, and I doubt if it growled another growl that day. How that bear's dead paw came to be taken to Madison I cannot say, but I am confident the sooner it is taken back to Shiloh and inscribed: 'Captured by Smith's Brigade, Crittenden's Division, Army of the Ohio, April 7, 1862, after a gallant defense by brave men,' the better.

"If the men who gave their blood to capture those guns can afford to be silent concerning those who failed in the hour of trial, modesty would well become them. BEN P. RUNKLE,

"Formerly Colonel O. V. I., and Brevet Major General U. S. V."

CAPTAIN CRAWFORD'S STORY.

Capt. R B. Crawford was seen with reference to the above letter and said: "I have never heard it claimed by any one, but that the battery was captured as stated in this letter. It is but parallel with the claims made by different men at this late date as to whom belong the credit of placing the first Union Colors on Mission Ridge. This honor also belongs unquestionably to the 13th O. V. I., and we have all the data, made at the time to prove this statement. The facts are in substance as follows: In that memorable engagement we were ordered to take the works at the foot of the bill and stay there, but when this was accomplished, which was done promptly, we found that the Confederate Artillery had the range of us and kept up such an incessant fire as to make the lower works untenable. It was then that Colonel Dwight Jarvis of the 13th O. V. I., accompanied by Joe G. Lloyd, our color bearer, crawled over the works, and cried 'Forward Thirteenth, we can't live here,' and at that command the charge up the bill commenced and was not checked until our colors waved in triumph over the breast-works of the enemy on the crest of the hill. And thus one of the most important engagements of the late war was won. Three times they rested. The third time under the fortifications preparatory to going over.

"Gen. Grant, who with Gen. Thomas was watching the battle from afar, turned to him and said: 'Gen. Thomas, by whose orders is that. It can never be done.' Gen. Thomas turned to him and with tears streaming down his cheeks said: 'General, those are my boys. You have never seen them fight. They never go after a thing but what they get it.'' The words were hardly out of his mouth until an aide, who was watching the fight through a glass, exclaimed: 'The Thirteenth Ohio have planted their colors on the ramparts.'

"Gen. Grant said: 'That man is a captain from this moment.' This occurred in the presence of Lieutenant Hubbard commanding the Third Wisconsin Battery

"The man who planted the colors there was Joe Lloyd. There were three brothers of the Lloyd family in the Thirteenth. He planted them on the rebel works and held them there until the colors were pierced by sixteen bullets and poor Joe dropped with a bullet in his neck, dying twenty-two hours later. It was resolved to send his body home to his mother and a paper relating how he died was drawn up and signed by all the officers, from his captain up to Gen. Thomas. A purse of $400 was also raised to pay his funeral expenses. It was found, however, that it was impossible to send the body home, and the paper and money were sent to the widowed mother, while poor Joe was buried in that part of the battlefield which had already been chosen as a cemetery.

Daniel Ritter, of this city, orderly sergeant of Co. A, was side by side with Lloyd in this battle, and stood beside him on the works supporting the colors. In fact Daniel Ritter was the first over the works where the poor fellow met his death. Both he and Joe Lloyd are buried in the national cemetery at Chattanooga in Sec. 16. For further data aside from the regimental papers, etc., I would respectfully call your attention to Ohio in the War, (Reid) Vol. 2, page 98."

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Large Grist of Bills Unloaded In the House—The Senate's Work.

COLUMBUS, March 28.—Committees have unloaded a large grist of bills in the house.

A bill was introduced authorizing the board of public works to sell all or part of the canal system.

Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

To prevent the circulation of indecent publications and further amend section 7038.

Prescribing the method of giving medical testimony in civil and criminal cases

Attaching penalties to the sale of policy tickets and amending the law so as to provide additional means for enforcing the law against policy and lottery schemes.

Providing that in cases brought to enjoin collection of taxes if the court is satisfied the complainant has good cause to believe the allegations contained in his petition he shall be allowed his costs and a reasonable attorneys fee.

Bills were passed in the senate as follows:

To provide that in attachment cases where the claim is for causing death or personal injury, the court may have discretion in fixing the amount of the undertaking by the plaintiff.

House joint resolution to appoint a joint commission to look into the advisability of abandoning the canals of the state.

What Cheese Manufacturers Want.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—The Ohio Cheese Manufacturers' association, representing over 100 factories, has decided to send a memorial to the ways and means committee of the national house of representatives, pointing out what they believe to be defects in the substitute offered in place of the Wilbur filled cheese bill and submitting a bill which they think will cover the situation. Among other things they desire that all filled cheese be conspicuously labeled as such.

Selling Ohio Horses In France.

CLEVELAND, March 28.—Mr. J. B. Ruffey, a Cleveland horseman, has returned from New York after shipping 40 horses to France to be used in cavalry service in the French army. The French inspectors have contracted for 800 more horses, all of which are to be purchased in Ohio

"JUST MY SIZE"

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Two Thieves Killed.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 28.—News has reached here of a desperate fight between cattlethieves and cowmen near Frevlis lake, Lynn county, in which two thieves were killed and two wounded. One cowman was wounded, but not seriously.

Charged With Burglary.

LEBANON, Pa., March 28.—Chauncey Arnold has been brought here from Philadelphia by County Detective Hunter and locked up in default of $800 bail to answer a charge of robbing the residence of S. C. Borrell, in this city.

Notice of Sale.

This is to certify that on June 20, 1895, I sold to Caroline Koons all my right, title and interest in the West Side Variety Bazar, located at No. 9 West Main street, Massillon, Ohio.

JANE MORGAN.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists

Busy people have no time, and sensible people no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

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